# OLD ENGLAND.

*By* ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1751. [N°. 361.]

*To* ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Eſq;*

*Feb.* 13, 1751.

SIR,

I KNOW but of one Maxim upon which any extraordinary Proceedings to the Prejudice of any Number of the Members of a Civil Community can be defended, when thoſe Members have not forfeited by Malfeizance their Right to Protection; and that is, "That whatever is neceſſary for public Safety is juſt." It is upon this Principle that the Attempt to reduce the Intereſt of the Public Debts was founded, and upon this alone, if upon any, can be defended; and upon this in it's utmoſt Extent too: For the Maxims *Nihil utili quod non honeſtum*, and that "The End will not juſtify the Means," are as certainly true in all good Policy, as in all ſound Morality.

'Twas upon theſe Principles I had an Intention of addreſſing a few Thoughts to the Public, before this Reduction had ſo far taken Place as it now has; but what was then omitted, the preſent Conjuncture ſeems to make neceſſary; and tho' the general Turn of my Reflections may not be unapplicable to what is paſt, yet as it is never too late to diſcover an Error in our Conduct, ſo I hope, notwithſtanding the Ballot of Yeſterday, we ſhall ſhew we have Reſolution enough to break that Inchantment, with which ſo many have been infatuated during this whole Proceeding.

Without entering into the Degrees of Demerit of the ſeveral Schemes, I conceive it may be *very* eaſily proved, that the Attempt itſelf is *unjuſt to every Proprietor, and inadequate to any good End.* From the firſt it naturally follows, that nothing but abſolute Neceſſity can purge it from Iniquity: From the Second, that no ſuch Neceſſity can exiſt. That it is *unjuſt* in itſelf will appear, with the Air of Demonſtration, in either of the two Lights in which alone it can be viewed.

If it be conſidered as a *Demand*, and the Threats that have been publicly diſperſed by certain Emiſſaries, and the Power which has been exerted in ſo flagrant a Manner, ſtrongly mark it as ſuch; I ſay, if it be conſidered as a *Demand* to accept a leſs Intereſt *in future* than was at firſt ſtipulated, and conſequently to releaſe the original Terms of a Contract, entered into upon the Preſumption that thoſe Terms would be faithfully obſerved, as the equitable Alternative is not given, nor the Principal Money tendered to the Creditors; it is evidently an arbitrary Uſurpation of Part of their legal Property, *Damnum cum Injuria*, a Breach of that Faith repoſed by them in the G———t, and conſequently in themſelf. Nay farther, in the preſent Caſe, the Injuſtice is attended with an additional Aggravation: It is not only an Attempt to curtail the valuable Conſequence, which was the Inducement to the Loan, without offering to perform the other Part of the Covenant, a Reſtoration of the Principal, which was not primarily parted with, and which many of the Proprietors are not willing to continue on ſuch inferior Conditions, but it is in direct Oppoſition even to a *P———y Security*, by which this Stock was to be inviolable 'till a particular Redemption of the Annuities, which has not yet been effected.

I cannot condeſcend to take particular Notice of what ſome have had the *Modeſty* to aſſert, that a *Reduction of the Intereſt on a Debt is a Redemption of the Debt*; and that ſuch was the Conſtruction of the P———t: Aſſertions, which it is below a Man to confute. Should ever the V———s, for the Sentiments it can never be, of the R———ve, be ſo oppoſite to the Opinion of the collective Body of the Nation, Power alone muſt be the Refuge of the Authors of ſuch Proceedings. Between Subject and Subject the Law of the Land would relieve in a Caſe of this Nature; but I am ſenſible no ordinary Court can here adminiſter Aid. * * * * * * * * *

If it be conſidered as a *Requeſt*, it is confeſſed the Attempt appears ſomething more modeſt, if not more equitable; and ſeems to pay a kind of Reſpect to our Underſtanding, tho' as little Regard to our Properties. Our Right to our Wealth and Subſtance is an original natural Right, and not a precarious one dependent on the Favour or Indulgence of a Civil Government. For the Security of that Right was Civil Government inſtituted, regulated and ſupported; and for that End alone ſubmitted to by Man. When that End is not preſerved, 'tis falſely termed Civil Government. "The Government of One for the Sake of One is *Tyranny*, and ſo is the Government of a Few for the Sake of themſelves: But Government executed for the Good of all, and with the Conſent of all, is Liberty; and the Word Government is profaned, and it's Meaning abuſed, when it ſignifies any thing elſe."

And tho' certain Revenues muſt neceſſarily be paid for the Support of this Security; yet there are ſome Requiſites indiſpenſible to render theſe Revenues juſt; and they muſt not only be faithfully applied to the Services of the Public, but impoſed with Moderation and Equality, and not be managed either with ſo corrupt a Hand, or levied with ſo much Extortion or Partiality, as to make the Whole, or any innocent Part of the Community, pay a high Purchaſe, not for their Happineſs and Preſervation, but for their Miſery and Ruin. If then a Diſproportion attended with the Loſs to many of the Comforts, to many of the Neceſſaries of Life, be an eſſential Piece in a Contribution to Public Expence, what Sophiſtry ſhall perſuade us to eſteem a Compliance with ſuch a Scheme diſcreet, or the Scheme itſelf juſt? And what muſt we think of Wretches, if ſuch Wretches can exiſt, who, while they thrive upon the Spoils of the Public, and ſquander away the Wages the People pay them for better Services, in every infamous Game that is prohibited by the Laws of their Country, have formed a Plan to reduce Numbers of it's Members to Poverty and Deſtruction?

Thus, Sir, the Attempt to reduce the Intereſt of the Southſea Stock, whether regarded as a *Demand* or a *Requeſt*, is, I think, beyond Contradiction, in either Light *unreaſonable* and *unjuſt*, and I hope *We ſhall know how to ſhew we have Senſe as well as Power, and Reſentment as well as Liberality.*

That it is *inadequate to any good End*, the other Point I propoſed to prove, might I believe be ſafely truſted to every honeſt Breaſt. It is a Point agreed, that unleſs the Debts of the Nation are put in a Method of being certainly paid off, there muſt ſoon be an End of that Eſtabliſhment they were contracted to ſupport; and with that perhaps of our Freedom, our All! If the Saving that would accrue from this Reduction was ſufficient for that deſirable Purpoſe, we might leap into the Gulph, and periſh pleaſed with romantic Ideas of the Encomiums a reſcued Country would beſtow on our Charity and our Fortitude: But when this Saving is made applicable to the ſame Uſes with the Sinking Fund, which has ſo ſhamefully been alienated from that Purpoſe for which it was alone created, and ſhould have been preſerved inviolable and ſacred; what ſhall we ſay! what Follies, what Infatuation muſt poſſeſs us, if we can look upon that as a probable Event in this Inſtance, which has failed for ſo many Years, when our Hopes ſeemed better founded; or expect a miraculous or a voluntary Amendmrnt of Men, who, by a black Series of Actions, have ſhewn themſelves void of every Inclination, if not of every Talent, to promote the Intereſt and Happineſs of their King and Country?

In the famous Repreſentation preſented to his preſent Majeſty by the whole Body of the Houſe of Commons, the 10th of *April* 1728, drawn up with all the Art of an able Miniſter, to lay before him the moſt flattering Account of the National Debt, a State of the Sinking Fund and of public Credit, it is confeſſed, "That the only Method that could be thought of for paying off the National Debt muſt be, either by improving or augmenting the Produce of the Funds already ſettled for the Payment of their Principal or Intereſt, or by granting new Taxes and Impoſitions upon the People, or by a Reduction of the Intereſt made payable on the ſeveral Debts. The firſt was deemed a Method not ſufficient to that deſirable End, the ſecond too grievous and burthenſome to the People, and the Reduction it was then even owned, could never be made without the *voluntary Conſent* of the Proprietors of ſuch as were *irredeemable* or a *legal Tender* to the others of their Principal Money. And the Act which was paſſed agreeable to ſuch an Opinion, gave an Election to the Proprietors of either accepting the Propoſals or *their Principal Money*, which was provided for ſuch as ſhould chuſe the latter Part of the Alternative.

His Majeſty in return to that Repreſentation obſerved, "That the Proviſion made for gradually diſcharging the National Debt was become ſo certain and conſiderable, that nothing but ſome unforeſeen Events could alter or diminiſh it, which gives us the faireſt Proſpect of ſeeing the old Debt diſcharged without any Neceſſity of incurring new ones." His Majeſty aſſured us likewiſe, "That it ſhould be his particular Care and Study to maintain and promote the Public Credit, to improve and preſerve the Sinking Fund, and to avoid all Occaſions of laying any new Burthens upon his People."

But, Sir, tho' the Saving upon that Reduction, which was then, as now, by ſome falſely termed a Diminution of the Public Debt, was eſtimated at 320,000 *l.* annually; yet the principal Debt is not only yet unpaid, but inſtead of about 40 Millions*, which it then was, amounts now to near double that Sum. The Situation of this Nation, groaning under this encreaſed Load, and a Number of additional Taxes, or, in the Royal Language, new Burthens upon the People, affords us a melancholly Proof that the Sagacity of a Prince is not infallible, when counteracted by wicked M———rs; and that his moſt righteous Reſolves may be rendered ineffectual, when they thwart the Deſigns of corrupt and ſelf-intereſted Adm———ns.

This was the Succeſs of a former Scheme, and I fear this will be the Succeſs of that now in Agitation: And as the End for which alone it could be juſtifiable is ſcarce pretended, and the Means ſo inadequate;——to force it upon us by every Method of private and undue Influence, by Encouragements on one ſide and Threats on the other, and at the ſame Time to urge it as a Point of Intereſt, and ſay it is left to our own free Option, is the moſt groſs Abuſe that can be offered to our Underſtandings as Men, and as high an Inſolence as a Free Nation can receive from the Hands of it's own Servants.

But we have lived 'till Virtue and Patriotiſm are accounted meer Names, and Public Spirit ridiculed as a Non-Entity; and as we remember few M—ſt——s who have acted honeſtly in order to merit the Love of the King who appoints, and of the People who ſupport them; ſo it ſeems as if a Period was to ariſe, in which the Fear itſelf of provoking either ſhould add no Reſtraint, ſhould create no Awe.—Let us not however be impoſed on by Names, nor dread the Profligacy of thoſe who will term every laudable Attempt to oppoſe their pernicious Schemes Party-Rage, and endeavour to poiſon a R——l Ear with Inſinuations of Diſaffection: Let us dare what the unalienable Right of Self-Preſervation calls for, what the Freedom of our Country demands, and what was declared in the Bill of Rights, and confirmed to us when we were delivered from the worſt of Tyrannies in the glorious Æra of the Revolution. We have a Right to preſent our Grievances even to the Throne itſelf; and the Iniquity and Oppreſſion of M——rs are not Crimes of that peculiar Mode, which are left in all Societies to the natural Courage and Diſcretion of an injured People: They are Crimes of which the Legiſlative Power takes Cognizance, and which we muſt be deſtitute of Common Senſe and common Reſolution if we attempt not to remedy. If the Patience with which we bear our Sufferings only renders us deſpiſed, and

* *I think the Public Debt, at that Time, was nearer* 50 *Millions than* 40. A. C.

Contempt be added to the Bitterneſs of our Injuries; if our Applauſe is not fought by any Bleſſings beſtowed, nor our Reſentment dreaded for many Miſeries inflicted and entailed upon us, what a Proſpect lies before us! * * * * * * * * * * *

In truth, it may perhaps by ſome be thought, as an eminent Author before quoted obſerved in a former Coujuncture, "Matters are come to that Paſs, that an Endeavour to make them worſe may probably make them better. *Res nolunt male adminiſtrari.* All Men ſuffer, all Men are alarmed; Reſentment rages high, and gathers from all Quarters." —It is the Intereſt of all, who wiſh well to the preſent Eſtabliſhment, and particularly of thoſe who have moſt Cauſe to dread the Fury, to prevent the Breaking of the Storm.

When a Nation is diſtreſſed by Impoſitions and Taxes, as many in Number as are the Particulars that can admit of any, and more exceſſive in Degree than many of thoſe Particulars can bear; when, by an —famous Method of Collection and Diſtribution, a vaſt Share is embezzled from the Public, and as great a Share diverted from it's ſacred Uſes to ſerve the polluted Purpoſes of Br——y and Cor——n; when much is appropriated even before it is raiſed, and the whole Revenue in a Manner a Mortgage; and when you add to this, the enormous Debt it has ſo long groaned under, and which within theſe few Years it has felt ſo much more heavy and intollerable; we may eaſily conceive the firſt Attack upon our Liberties (if ever it ſhould happen in any future Time) will find us impotent and unequal to Defence. If this ſhould hereafter be the Point driven at, it probably will be gained; and when by Art and V—ll——y, Tr———ry and Prodigality, it ſhall be rendered impoſſible to diſcharge the National Debts by paying them off, the M——rs of that Time may plead the Neceſſity of avoiding, by the only Means poſſible, that very Slavery and Ruin they have themſelves raiſed around their Fellow Subjects, to juſtify the not paying them at all; and as *Athens* did of old, or as our Predeceſſors did twice in the remarkable Reign of *Henry* VIII, ſhake off at once the Burden they are too weak to bear.

Good God! to what a Pitch of Folly and of Wickedneſs muſt Man dare! To what Diſtreſs muſt all that was happy, all that was great in *Britain* be reduced before it can come to this! What a Cataſtrophe would here be!——Who can inſure, however, that the Spirits of a People, once as brave as they were free, will immediately die with their Proſperity; that univerſal Wretchedneſs would not produce univerſal Diſcontent, and univerſal Diſcontent * * * * *? But my Reflections, however juſt, grow painful. *Duo modo hæc opto: Unum, ut moriens Populum Romanum liberum relinquam: hoc mihi majus a Diis immortalibus dari nihil poteſt: Alterum, ut ita cuique eveniat, ut de Republica quiſque mereatur.*

I am, Sir, Yours.

## LONDON.

Thurſday was held a general Court of the Governor and Company of the Bank, when it was agreed to lend the Government all the Money they ſhall want over and above what is to be raiſed by Lottery and Annuities, on the ſame Terms as they lent the Million laſt Year: Which ſum will amount to upwards of 200,000 l.

We hear, that the ſum of 2,100,000 l. will be raiſed at the Rate of 3 l. per Cent. per Annum, 1,400,000 by Annuities, and 700,000 l. by a Lottery.

The Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery have contracted for the building of ſeveral new Buſſes.

A Bill will be brought into the Houſe of Lords to alter our Stile, agreeable to that of other Nations, and we hear that it is propoſed to leave out 11 Days in the Year, 1752, viz. from the 9th to the 21ſt of September.

Tueſday was held at a Court of Common Council of this City at Guildhall, when a Petition to the Houſe of Commons, for ſome effectual Remedy to prevent the pernicious Uſe of Spirituous Liquors, was read and agreed to, and the Sheriffs preſented the ſame on Thurſday.

We are informed that an additional Duty will be laid on Spirituous Liquors in general, not only at the Still Head, but on Stock in Hand.

Wedneſday the Sheriffs of this City waited on the Hon. Houſe of Commons, with a Petition, praying that the Bill for Naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants, might not paſs that Hon. Houſe; at which Time the ſaid Petition was read, and ordered to lay on the Table, for the Members to peruſe the ſame.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament, for the better Regulation of Trials by Juries.

Wedneſday at a General Court of the South Sea Company, it was reſolved, That the Reſolution agreed at the laſt general Court, is not intended, nor ſhall it be deemed to relate to, or any way affect, the Claim this Company hath on the Publick, in reſpect to any of their Demands on the Crown of Spain, ceded by his Majeſty for the Peace and Tranquility of this Nation. Reſolved that this General Court doth empower the Court of Directors to lay the Reſolution which paſſed in the laſt General Court, together with what paſſed in this General Coutr, before the Gentlemen in the Admiſtration; and that they purſue all the Means neceſſary for carrying the ſame into Execution.

The following Promotions has lately been made by his Majeſty.

Lieutenant General Sir Phillip Honeywood to be Colonel of the Blue Guards, in the room of the late Duke of Richmond, and to be created a Peer of Ireland.

Sir John Ligionier to have Gen. Honeywood's Regiment.

Lord Tyrawly to have Sir John Ligonier's Regiment.

Col. Conway to have Lord Tyrawley's.

Lord Robert Manners to have Col. Conway's.

Sir Peter Halket, Bart. to have the late Lee's Regiment of Foot.

Sir George Suttee, Bart. Major to Leighton's Regiment, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the room of the Lord Eaſdale, deceaſed.

General St. Clair has kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand for the Government of Cork in Ireland.

An Expreſs is gone down to Edinburgh to appoint George St. Clare, Eſq; who is Sheriff of the Shire of Selkirk, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtices, in the room of the Lord Eaſdale, deceaſed.

Laſt Saturday was brought to Town to be interr'd the Corpſe of Lieutenant General Borgard, who died in the ninety ſecond Year of his Age, greatly lamented by all his Officers and Acquaintance, from his humane, honeſt and friendly Diſpoſition. He ſerved in Nineteen Battles, and Twenty Sieges, was Seventy-ſix Years a Soldier, and Fifty-nine in the Engliſh Service.

Laſt Week died at Knotsfield in Cheſhire, the Rev. Mr. Kinneſly, a Gentleman of great Learning and Fortune, but poſſeſſed of no Benefice, which he frequently refuſed, chuſing to aſſiſt his Brethren the Clergy, in different Parts of the County, whenever asked for, without Fee or Reward: He dying a Batchelor, his Eſtate, which is 700 l. per Annum devolves to his Nephew, a Student at Oxford.

On Monday came on at the Court of King's Bench in Weſtminſter Hall, a remarkable Trial, being an Action laid againſt a Man who ſells Milk near May Fair, aged near Seventy, for Criminal Converſation with a Man's Wife; when the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 5 l. Damages.

On Saturday laſt a young Fellow Clerk to an eminent Attorney of Lincoln's Inn, was committed to Newgate for ſtabbing a Perſon with whom he quarrelled at the Three Tun Alehouſe in Brook-ſtreet, Holborn, in ſo deſperate a Manner that he died ſoon after.

On Tueſday one of the Gamblers who lately endeavoured to eſcape from the Conſtables, &c. at a Gaming Houſe near Covent-Garden, and was wounded by a Serjeant's Halbert, had one of his Legs cut off.

Wedneſday ſeveral Sailors aſſembled in a tumultuous Manner in Bartholomew Lane, behind the Royal Exchange, in purſuance of an Advertiſement inſerted in the Daily Advertiſer, in Expectation of receiving 5 l. per Man, as Bounty Money, for the taking our Enemies Ships of War and Privateers, at the Fountain Tavern in Bartholomew Lane; but being diſappointed, they entered the Houſe, ſeized the ſuppoſed Author of the Advertiſement, put him into a Coach, & carried him in Triumph, guarded by ſome hundreds of their Fraternity, to the Admiralty Office, but being Aſh-Wedneſday, there was no Board; they afterwards took him to the Houſe of Commons, but they not ſitting, they afterwards conducted him to St. James's, where they were refuſed Admittance; on which they went to Juſtice Fielding, who told them the Affair was not cognizable before him as it was contracted in the City, and therefore recommended them to the Lord Mayor, whither they accordingly went, and his Lordſhip committed him to Newgate: The Sailors not being yet contented aſſembled in a tumultuous Manner in Lombard-ſtreet, before the Houſe of Meſſieurs Ironſide and Belchier, which oblig'd ſeveral Bankers, &c. to ſhut up their ſhops. They continued ſo riotous, that Alderman Winterbottom was deſired to read the Proclamation againſt Riots twice, from a Window at the Crown and Anchor in the ſame ſtreet; during which Time the Lord Mayor had ſent for two Companies of ſoldiers, the one from the Tower, the other from the Savoy, to prevent any Diſturbance. Thomas Smith a Ring-leader, was taken into Cuſtody, for inſulting the Alderman in his Office, and ſent to Newgate, guarded by a File of Muſqueteers.

Yeſterday 7-night William Grindly and Walter Pryor, came into the Bull and Gate Inn, Holborn, and after putting up their Horſes, went into the Tap-Houſe and called for a Tankard of Ale with a Slice of Bread to toaſt with ſome Cheeſe; while they were eating of it, Mr. Andrew Heron came by Accident into the Houſe, and challenged one of them with robbing him on Hounſlow Heath laſt Tueſday Se'nnight, on which he was ſeized, the other went into the Yard during the Hurry, in order to make his eſcape, but was ſtopt by ſome Perſons on ſuſpicion of being a Confederate: They were both carried before a Juſtice, who committed them to Newgate. They confeſſed the Robbery they were charged with; the one is an Innkeeper and the other a Butcher in the County of Oxford. There were five Watches, the Horſe Piſtols, and a Hanger, found upon Grindley; and one Watch, a Powder Horn, and a black Crape, upon Walter Pryor.

Laſt Week as Charles Indway, of Welle, Eſq; was returning from London, in his Coach with his Lady, and two Gentlemen, about a Mile this Side Marlborough Foreſt, they ſaw at ſome Diſtance, a Highwayman attack a young Gentleman, but upon ſeeing the Coach he rode off, without taking any Money; when the Gentleman coming up and confirming it, Mr. Indway got out of his Coach, and mounting a led Horſe with Piſtols, he with two of his Servants (one of which was armed with a Muſket) purſued the Fellow, and overtaking him in leſs than two Miles, he diſmounted and ſtood upon his Defence; they likewiſe quitting their Horſes, and advancing towards him, he fired a ſhort Piſtol at the Servant with the Gun, but the Ball miſſing him, the Servant returned the Fire tho' without Effect: The Highwayman then run up to the Servant and ſhot off a Piſtol cloſe to his Head, but he in the Scuffle having put it aſide with his Arm it providentially did him no Injury; upon which the Servant knock'd the Villain down with the Butt End of his Musket, and with the Maſter and the other Servant ſecured him. Beſides the Piſtol he was armed with a Brace of Screw Barrel Piſtols, and a Cutlaſs, and in his Pockets were found about a Dozen large Slugs, a Powder Horn and a black Mask, with Proviſion for himſelf and his Horſe in a Bag tied behind him. They carried him to Marlborough, and had him committed to the County Jail. He is a middle-fized Man, middle-aged, had on a Drab-colour'd looſe Great Coat, an old Flaxen Wig, a pair of Leather Spatterdaſhes, with large Braſs Buckles, rode on an indifferent black Horſe, with a large Mark on his near Shoulder.

We are aſſured, that the Renown Man of War was not to ſail from Jamaica for England till about the 15th of December.

Private Letters from France mention the Death of the celebrated M. de Voltaire.

We have Advice from Paris that the Ciſtertian Order, who are poſſeſs'd of very large Eſtates, have complied with the King's Edict, and brought in an exact Account of their Revenues, which is look'd upon as a good Precedent, and will be ſpeedily followed by the Monks in general.

Private Letters from Conſtantinople intimate, that the Exploits of the Barbary Corſairs give great Satisfaction at the Porte, and that beſides the Succours privately granted them by the Grand Signior, many Volunteers are gone from Turky to Algiers, Tunis and Tripoly, to make their Fortunes in the Piratical Trade, they alſo give ſtrong broad Hints, that the firſt blow ſtruck in the North, or in Germany, will be the Signal for the Ottoman Troops to begin a Diverſion towards the Ruſſian Frontiers, or on the Side of Hungary.

## SCOTLAND.

*Edinburgh, Feb.* 11. Yeſterday died here deeply regretted, Mr. Charles Maitland of Pitrichie, Advocate, Member of Parliament for the Burghs of Aberdeen, Inverbie, &c. and Commiſſary of Glaſgow.

## BANKRUPTS.

William Frood, of Liverpool, Mercer.

William Leſsly, of the Pariſh of St. Botolph without Aldgate, in the County of Middleſex, Mariner, Merchant and Chapman.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair, the Middle of October 1749, to an Apothecary's in South-Audley Street, where the lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there 'till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May-Fair New Chapel detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left-Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea as uſual, any Time 'till Four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May-Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country-Church Porch.

---

*This Day are publiſhed,*

*Inſcribed to the Right Hon. the* SPEAKER *and the Honourable* HOUSE *of* COMMONS.

Price 6d. or 2s for 7s. 50 for 12 s. 100 for 20s.

TWO SERMONS upon the SABBATH; giving a Scripture Hiſtory of the Inſtitution; ſhewing the Nature and Ends of it; and the right Manner of obſerving it.

*Preached at* Ware *in* Hertfordſhire

*By W. WEBSTER, D. D. Vicar.*

Printed for JOHN CLARKE, at the Royal Exchange; and W. RUSSEL, at Horace's Head, without Temple Bar.

---

*This Day is publiſhed,*

In TWO VOLUMES, OCTAVO,

*Adorned with 14 Copper-Plates. Price 10s. bound,*

*The* SECOND EDITION *of*

LETTERS from a Young Painter Abroad, to his Friends in England, on a great Variety of entertaining Subjects, relating chiefly to the moſt famous Curioſities in Sculpture and Painting, antient and modern, at Rome, Florence, Bologna &c. Beſides which there is given, in Eighteen Letters, the fulleſt and exacteſt Account of Herculaneum; comprehending every thing remarkable, mentioned either in the long, tedious Deſcription of the firſt Diſcoveries of that City, by the Marq. de Venuti in Italian, or in the ſhort Memoirs concerning it in French, by the Marq. de l'Hoſpital, both lately tranſlated and publiſhed in *English*: Interſperſed with large Additions by the Author, who made Three journies to Portici, to view that ſubterrancous City, and it's Antiquities.

Printed for W. Ruſſel, at Horace's Head without Temple-Bar; where Gentlemen may have the Second Volume, either in Quires or bound like the Firſt. As likewiſe, the Second Edition of Dr. Ruſſel's Letter to Dr. Addington, Price 6d. Alſo

The Ruins of Rome: A Poem. 4to. By Mr. Dyer.

---

*Lately publiſhed,*

*The* SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Office.——Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Sea and Sea Ports, &c.——Of the Offices and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Treaſon, Incitement of the Publick Money, of Extortion, &c. omitted by Others.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

The Preſent State of the Court of Rome; or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly tranſlated into *Engliſh* from the Italian Manuſcript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publiſher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a ſhort Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the moſt remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are fully conſidered the Eaſtern Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

A Treatiſe concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms; containing Twelve Chapters, viz.

I. Why Kingdoms are Subject to Revolutions, particularly Monarchy.

II. Why Subjects attempt Revolutions in Monarchy.

III. Concerning other Cauſes of Revolutions in Kingdoms.

IV. Of Hatred in Subjects, and how a Prince may render himſelf odious.

V. Of Contempt, and what renders a Prince contemptible.

VI. Concerning the different Species or Changes that Kingdoms are ſubject to; and why one Sort of Change takes Place ſooner than another, &c.——Printed by Authority at Turin.

A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetie, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Uſefulneſs of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambaſſadors; of the Qualifications for ſucceeding in that Employment. By Monſ. Calliere, Counſellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryſwick.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. Strahan; at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

*Where may be had,*
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

---

*This Day are publiſhed,*

A General Dictionary, Hiſtorical and Critical. In which a new and accurate Tranſlation of that of the celebrated Mr. Bayle, with the Corrections and Obſervations printed in the late Edition, is included; and interſperſed with ſeveral thouſand Lives, never before publiſhed. The whole containing the Hiſtory of the Moſt illuſtrious Perſons of all Ages and Nations, particularly thoſe of Great Britain and Ireland; with Reflections on ſuch Paſſages of Monſ. Bayle as ſeem to favour Scepticiſm and the Manichee Syſtem. By ſeveral Hands. And the Oriental Articles by George Sale, Gent. In Ten Volumes.

The Works of Mr. Tho. Southerne. In Two Volumes. Containing, The Loyal Brother: or, the Perſian Prince. The Diſappointment: or, the Mother in Faſhion. Sir Anthony Love: or, the Rambling Lady. The Wives Excuſe: or, Cuckolds make themſelves. The Maids laſt Prayer: or, Any rather than fail. The Fatal Marriage: or, the Innocent Adultery. Oronoko. The Fate of Capua. And the Spartan Dame.

The Works of Mr. Thomas Otway. In Two Volumes. Conſiſting of his Plays, Poems, and Love Letters.

Mr. Mountford's Plays. In Two Volumes. Containing, The Injur'd Lovers: or, the Ambitious Father. The Succeſsful Strangers. Greenwich Park. Edward the Third. Dr. Fauſtus. And Henry the Second, and fair Roſamond. To which is prefix'd, ſome Memoirs of the Life of Mountford.

Love Letters between a Nobleman and his Siſter; with the Hiſtory of their Adventures.

Theſaurus Dramaticus: Containing all the celebrated Paſſages, Similes, Deſcriptions, and other Poetical Beauties, in our famous Engliſh Plays, 2 vols.

Seneca's Morals, by way of Abſtract. With a Diſcourſe under the Title of an After-Thought.

Fables of Æſop, and other Antient Mythologiſts. With Morals and Reflections.

The Colloquies of Eraſmus.

A new Miſcellany of Original Poems. By the E. of D. Sir C. Sedley, Mr. Granville. &c.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

*Where may be had,*
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

---

*The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much-famed and only true Original*

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only by Mrs. Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be parelled'd by any Waſh or Walkballs, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Fits or Redneſs of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

---

*This Day is publiſh'd,*

*The* SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it; both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. a SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Erudita, concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. IVER, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

---

BBNKRUPT.

John Watkins late of the Pariſh of St. Luke, in the County of Middleſex, Glover.

---

*For the direct Cure of* IMBECILITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Seminal Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

*Of* BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

*The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,*

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Currecie of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the crifpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it in ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by ill living, Strains, or Soft Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Hevdon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

---

*The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangurles, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been trob'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſſed with Electuaries, Bolufes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Inteſtilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; and is ſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self-Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaneſt Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy, as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 2 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and is ſo whole ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 2 s 6 d.

*For the* VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nay can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

---

*The So-much Fam'd* HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food; whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Chuckings, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions of other Times, Fits, ſtuffing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; 'tis therefore careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Bar below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, as large.

---

*To Perſons of either Sex,*

*Afflicted with any Species of the* PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even to a viſibility, to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good: that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patient ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and Shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, full Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, ameliorates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of the Animal Spirits through the Capillary Veſſels, revives and ingrateful the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Nerves, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are ſtrengthened, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Soundneſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralytick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Bar below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 11. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

---

*The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the* SCURVY *and all Scorbatic Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally abuſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

*By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical* DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, Black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that they infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and ſtir up the whole Machine, and as Food as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an unlucky and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

---

*Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes* of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicines in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſecret purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Falling, &c, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring an Hectick Heat, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxes, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they may aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Diſguſt or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing ſtrights and relaxed Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, to a wonderful Degree, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative to all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons unfortuned with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a Taſk, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; 'tis much wanted to ſtand in Need of it, and the all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for it's abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whoſoever carefully reads will be compleatly Maſters of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs that is gall'd it is perfectly removed, a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Seed Diſeaſe is totally extirpated or not.

*Note,* This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

---

*The only infallible and ſpeedy Cure for the moſt confirmed* LEPROSY, either of the Moiſt or Dry Kind,

*By a pleaſant Electuary, that has been for many Years ſold, with much and happy Benefit to the Public, by Mr. Read, for 5s. a Pot, at his Great Corner Houſe in White Fryars, Fleet ſtreet:* JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.*

FOR all Leprous, and other ſtubborn Breakings-out on the Skin, whether on the whole Body or in particular Parts only, this incomparable pleaſant Electuary is the only ſure and eaſy Cure, which, after all the uſual Methods and Medicines, and even Salivations try'd in vain, perfectly eradicates thoſe inveterate Maladies, though of many Years ſtanding, ſo as never to return again; accompliſhing that in a few Days, which no other Means can poſſibly perform in as many Months, and that without any Confinement, with the greateſt Safety in the World, as has been happily experienced by many Hundreds.

Common Itches, and other ſlight Foulneſſes of the Skin, it completely cures almoſt in an Inſtant, without Trouble; and for the worſt Scabbineſs, and moſt grievous Leproſy, may certainly be depended upon as abſolutely infallible, as the Patients themſelves in three Days Time will aſſuredly find.

N. B. This noble ſpecific Electuary may be taken with equal Succeſs in extreme Weather, hot or cold, by following the printed Directions given with the Medicine.

---

WHereas Many Perſons Under *Venereal*, & GLEET Diſorders, Are At a Loſs for a Cure, The PRACTICAL SCHEME, Shews a Perſon (At One View) their OWN CASE, & its *Private Cure*, without the *Common* CHARGES of Phyſick, Or Knowledge of Any One, NO SYMPTOM being Left Unexplained. TRAVELLERS Cannot be Cured any Other Way: And, For Perſons, who are Taking Any *Venereal*, or GLEET *Medicine*, Such Medicines will *Cure* them, a Great Deal Above AS SOON AGAIN, by the Direction of this *SCHEME*, Which is GIVEN GRATIS, in LONG-ACRE.

The QUAKER's MAGAZINE.

*This* MAGAZINE *doth not* THY View *Affect*,
*Like unto* Common Cooks, *with Meat* TWICE *Roaſt*,
*For, What Before* THY *View, is Here* NOW *Laid*,
*Are Things*, NO MAGAZINE, *'ere Yet*, HAS SAID.
*For*, WE *do Here Foretell, Like Cunning* Gypſies,
MORE *than of* SUN, *or* MOON, *will be* ECLIPSES
*But, If by Chance*, WE *ſhould in* Our *Aſtrology*
*Tell* FALSE, *Let This at Leaſt, be* OUR *Apology*,
*That, Since* WE *don't in Writing*, SWEAR *a* Title,
WE *be Excuſed, If Chance*, WE LIE *a Little*.—*But*,
*Should Every One be* HANG'D, *hath* Told a LIE,
FRIEND, *What won'd then become of* THEE, *and* I?
*This is Quite* NEW, *The* Preſent Time *it's* DATE *is*,
*And*, Nothing *Coſts, For*, THEE *may'ſt have it* GRATIS.

At Mr. *Burchell's*, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG-ACRE, *Drury Lane, London.*

WORMS Brought Away

ALIVE in the *Cloſe-Stool*, by the Famous Little *Purging* SUGAR PLUMS for *Coughs*, &c. 1 *gd.* a Doz. Or, May-be

But ONE only Single PLUM, With Directions with it, For A PENNY, Which is *Enough*, to Bring Away WORMS, *& Foul Humours* from a Child, Or Cure it of a COUGH, &c. Or, 2, 3, 4, Or Half a Doz. Or, THREE Doz. for Half a *Crown*, to Keep in a Family, Or *Give Away*, Or *Sell Again*.

CHILDREN's TEETH Let Out

Preſently without Pain, by Pleaſing & Delighting the Child, By Rubbing it's GUMS, with that Delightfull Pleaſant *Remedy*, Called by FRENCH Phyſicians, and Surgeons,

*Poudre Chymique Sucrée, pour faire* PERCER *les* DENTS, *aux* ENFANS.

There not being ſuch Another HELP for them, this Day in the World again, *Eaſily* to have their TEETH.—Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels, for Half a Crown.

*Given Gratis*, The *New* ALMANACK,—And The *Pretty Art* of SHORT WRITING.

The Author has NONE of his ANODYNE NECKLACES, *Purging* SUGAR PLUMS, Or, Other *Remedies*, At *Temple Bar*, Nor *Behind* the *Royal Exchange*.

---

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-ſtreet*, Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.